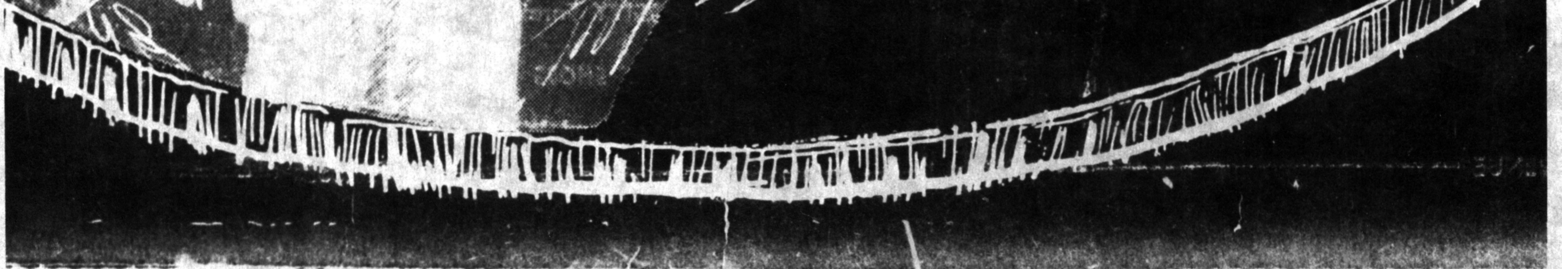

submit an explanation to Council members.

Meanwhile, he said, "reports arriving from the Congo indicate that the aggressive actions of Belgium against the Congo have not ceased and that the situation continues to deteriorate."

Mr. Zorin asserted that Belgian authorities had taken part in organizing an attack from Ruanda-Urundi by soldiers under the command of Col. Joseph D. Mobutu, Congolese army chief, against troops loyal to the "legal Government of the Congo," a reference to the deposed Premier, Patrice Lumumba.

Mr. Zorin said Belgium authorities had permitted the use of their "aircraft, military and service personnel and trucks" to transport the Mobutu military units.

This, he said, gave rise to "serious armed clashes in the Bukavu region [of Kivu] and to firing across the border between Ruanda-Urundi and the Congo, as a result of which human lives were lost."

Mr. Zorin conceded that the basis for his charges was contained in earlier reports by Mr. Hammarskjold, with whom he has fought bitterly over Congo policies, and the Secretary General's special representative in the Congo, Rajeshwar Dayal of India.

Mr. Hammarskjold stopped in Leopoldville for less than two days last week on his way to South Africa. He conferred there with Congolese leaders, officials of the United Nations Congo force and members of the United Nations conciliation commission.

The Secretary General, who has planned stops in the United Arab Republic and India, is not scheduled to return to New York for two weeks.

BRITAIN SEIZES FIVE ON SPYING CHARGES

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 8 — Three men and two women have been arrested on espionage charges. Two of the five reside near the Portland naval base, where research is under way on submarine warfare.

The five will appear in Bow Street Magistrates Court here tomorrow on charges under the Official Secrets Act. The charges said they had conspired to violate the act between last June and the end of the year.

Two of the prisoners are civil-service employes of the Admiralty. One, Ethel Elizabeth Gee, comes from Portland. The other, Henry F. Houghton, resides in Weymouth, near Portland.

Two of the others arrested, Peter John Kroger, a bookseller, and his wife, Helen Joyce Kroger, are understood to be Canadians. The fifth is Gordon Arnold Lonsdale, a London business executive.

Flying Saucers Irk Soviet

MOSCOW, Jan. 8 (AP)—Two Soviet newspapers denounced today Russians who believe stories about flying saucers. Pravda, the Communist party organ, and Komsomalskaya Pravda, the youth newspaper, assailed those who spread and those who believe in such tales.

Abbas Arrives in Rome

ROME, Jan. 8 (AP)—Ferhart Abbas, Premier of the Provisional Algerian Government, arrived today by plane from Madrid. Mr. Abbas, who plans to stay three days, was accompanied by his Foreign Minister, Krin Ben Kasem Yazidi.

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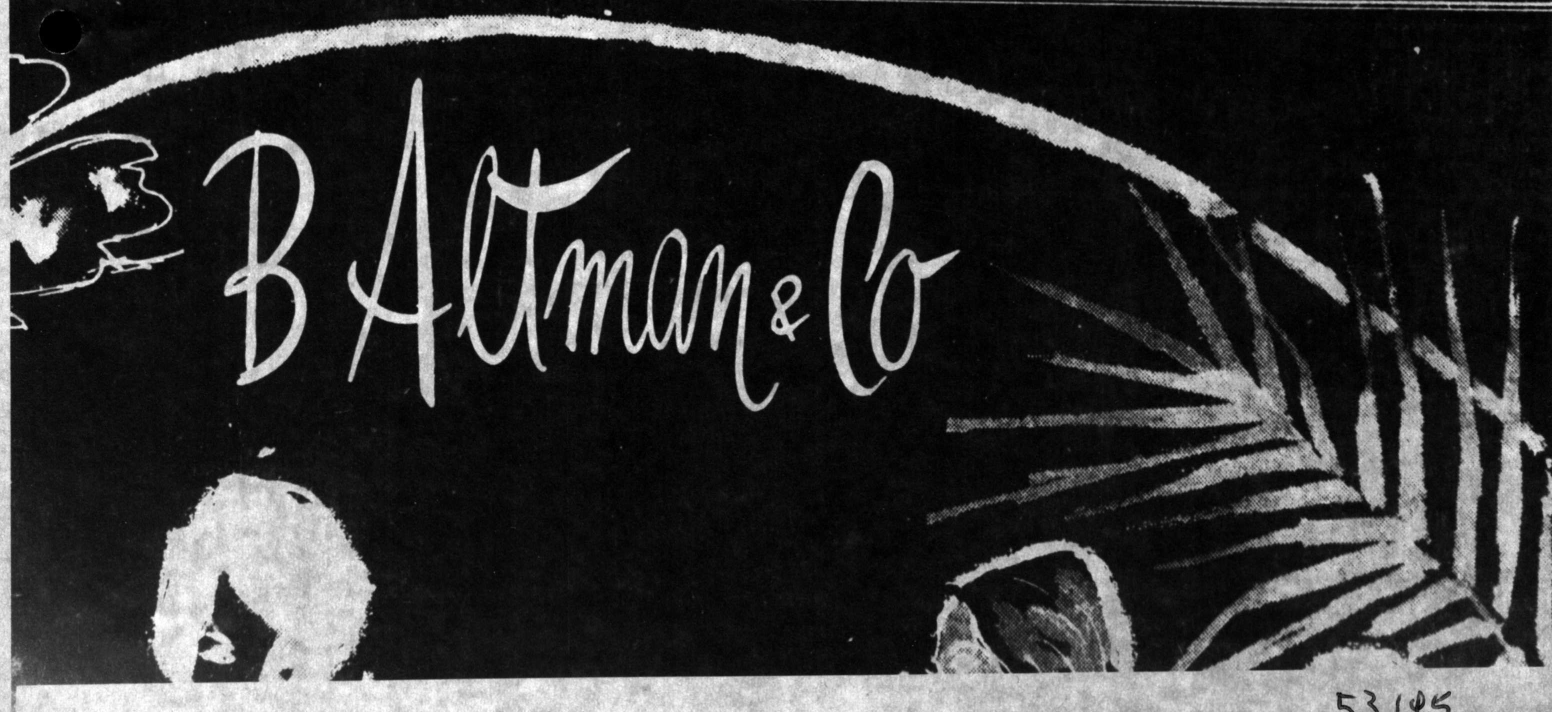

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TIMES

SCIENCE IN REVIEW

Tactical A-Bomb Is Criticized by a Physicist Who Sees a Waste of Precious Uranium

By WALDEMAR KAEMPFFERT

Flying Saucers Again

It Is Still Doubted That They Are Other-World Visitors

When the Air Material Command at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, published its report on Project Saucer in 1949, most newspaper men regarded it as final and relegated the "saucers" to the limbo where the sea serpent and the Loch Ness monster repose. Out of this limbo Life magazine drags the saucers again, chiefly to emphasize the possibility that they are space ships manned by interlopers from another world.

The Messieurs H. B. Darrach Jr. and Robert Ginna, authors of Life's piece, reveal nothing new. Though the Air Force may admit that it is not easy to explain all the apparitions known as "flying saucers," it declines to accept the hypothesis that they are manned by visitors from another world.

The lack of critical ability of Darrach and Ginna is shown by their ready acceptance of the report that Kenneth Arnold presented in 1947—a report in which he maintained that he saw a chain of "saucerlike things" approaching Mount Rainier at a speed of 1,200 miles an hour. No doubt Arnold saw something—in fact, he is the man who launched the flying saucer saga—but no human eye can tell what is flashing past at 1,200 miles an hour at a range of twenty-five miles. It always arouses suspicion when observers, even honest observers like Arnold, are able to give the exact height, size and distance of an unfamiliar object in the sky.

What Wasn't Seen

Then there is the tale that Capt. Clarence S. Chiles and Co-pilot John B. Whitted of Eastern Air Lines told of "a bright glow" and a "long rocketlike ship" that startled them on July 24, 1948. No one doubts that Chiles and Whitted saw something. But Darrach and Ginna say nothing about what the passengers in the airplane failed to see. They were questioned by either Chiles or Whitted. Only one passenger had seen anything—a streak of light that came and went in a flash. If Chiles and Whitted could agree that their apparition was a "wingless aircraft one hundred feet long, cigar-shaped and about twice the diameter of a B-29 with no protruding surfaces and two rows of windows" it is astonishing that the single observant passenger saw only a streak without shape or substance.

Descriptions Differ

The observers of saucers do not agree on what they have seen. They describe their apparitions as disks, fuselages like those of airplanes but without wings, and intensely bright luminous globes, which may well have been fireballs like those described in books on astronomy and meteorology. It is not likely that the engineers of another world would dispatch to the earth craft of such diverse shapes, sizes and appearances. To get back to their home planet the visitors would have to overcome the gravitational clutch of the earth, which means that an "escape velocity" of seven miles a second must be attained. Such a velocity is not impossible, but the prospect of achieving it on earth in our time is not bright.

It is significant that tales of the flying saucers began to circulate in 19 just when a new plastic balloon, with a diameter of one hundred feet when fully inflated, was sent up, freighted with automatic instruments to record cosmic rays. The number of credible reports of flying saucers that came in agreed roughly with the number of balloons released thereafter.

Full of Balloons

It is also significant that the air is full of unmanned balloons these days. Sounding balloons and radar-target balloons are sent up by the Weather Bureau to record atmospheric conditions. Some of the balloons carry lights that glow steadily or blink rhythmically. The radar-target balloon dangles aluminum foil from a frame, and the foil gleams brightly in the light of a sun that has sunk below the horizon. Sometimes these unmanned balloons are released in succession.

There are a dozen explanations of the flying saucers, and they are all considered in the report of the Air Force on "Project Saucer." Free balloons, the planet Venus glowing brightly in the afternoon at some seasons, vertigo and self-hypnosis to which airplane pilots are subject and the wish to believe in the scientifically incredible account for 99 per cent of what has been seen. Because a remainder of 1 per cent cannot be explained, chiefly for lack of sufficient information, it does not follow that visitors from another world have been keeping an eye on us of late.

planet the visitors would have to overcome the gravitational clutch of the earth, which means that an "escape velocity" of seven miles a second must be attained. Such a velocity is not impossible, but the prospect of achieving it on earth in our time is not bright.

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Cold Light

Phosphor Is Made to Glow When Agitated by Electric Current

A new source of illumination by which materials are made to glow with cold light when an electric current passes through them was listed among a number of important recent advances in scientific research before the Chicago section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers by Dr. C. G. Suits, General Electric director of research.

The new source of lighting is accomplished with an effect known as "electroluminescence," which was discovered in 1936 by a Frenchman, Destriau. The effect can be obtained with a piece of glass coated with a transparent but electrically conducting film, over which is placed a layer of powdered phosphor, such as that which glows in a fluorescent lamp. On top of this is a metallic film, so that the phosphor is sandwiched between two conducting layers. When these are plugged into an electric circuit, the phosphor glows with cold light.

As yet, this kind of lighting is not efficient, says Dr. Suits. Two General Electric scientists recently reported that single crystals of the phosphor may be made to yield many times as much light as the powder—an indication that there are ways of improving the output of light from the new source.

Coal by Pipeline When Oil Fails

LAUDS BERLIN WALL: Walter Ulbricht, East German Communist le
ast Berlin. Flanking him are Willi Stoph, left, and Erich Honecker, pa

United Press I

ABOR HERE LOOKS
O NEW CITY ROLE

on Leaders Emerge From
onference With a Desire
to Help Business

By PETER MILLONES

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Air Force Selecting University to Study 'Flying Saucer' Data

By WALTER SULLIVAN

In obvious response to public disquiet regarding recent "flying saucer" reports, the Air Force is organizing a new approach to the problem.

It is seeking to contract with a leading university to undertake a program of intensive investigations of a certain number of such reports.

The identity of the university will not be made public until the arrangement is final, but Air Force sources said it was an institution of sufficient stature to guarantee in the public mind that its inquiry would be impartial.

The investigating teams are to include at least one physical scientist, such as an astronomer or someone familiar with atmospheric physics. Significantly, there will also be a psychologist, preferably one with clinical experience.

This marks a departure from past Air Force policy. It has not taken very seriously the thousands of reports of "unidentified flying objects," or UFO's, that have come in during the last two decades.

These investigations have been termed "Project Blue Book" because the results are reported in such books. The attitude of the Air Force toward the problem is reflected in the fact that the project staff has consisted of one officer, one sergeant and a secretary.

The blue-book analyses of 10,147 sightings from 1947 to the start of this year furnished a conventional explanation for all but 646 of them. The remainder were classed as unidentifiable for lack of adequate information.

The explanations have ranged from weather balloons to swamp gas. The latter was cited to explain strange glowing lights reported at two points in Michigan last March.

In both cases they were

Continued on Page 70, Column 3

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Jersey Leade
Compromise
Units Given

By SYDNEY H

Special to The N

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Continued on Page 44

Housewife Who Beat City
Makes Plans for a New As

By EDITH EVANS ASBURY

A Bronx housewife whose

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yearly; improved facilities for handling clients and other suggestions. The city has objected to bargaining on issues that it considers policy matters of the department.

year of a two-year contract and an additional $675 the second year. The new minimums under the city's wage proposal, in the second year of the contract would be $6,450 at the start and a top of $7,200 after one year service. The union says that a caseworker now gets $7,000 a year after three years, but that most of those now working are earning about $6,400.

The city's salary proposal is similar to that previously accepted by Local 371 of the State, County and Municipal Workers, a rival union, which represents supervisors, hospital-care investigators and clerical employes in the Welfare Department.

Mrs. Mage said that the city was attempting to equate caseworkers and hospital-care investigators, but she maintained that greater demands were made on caseworkers and that they should receive more pay.

The union has also made a major attempt to reduce the workload of caseworkers in the department. Initially this effort was aimed at cutting the caseload from 60 to 45, but the city would not agree to this. The union has continued to seek the elimination of paperwork and what it considers excessive burdens carried by caseworkers.

Caseworkers Help Clients

Caseworkers investigate the eligibility of welfare clients for assistance and provide a wide variety of services for them—such as helping them manage their funds and referring them to agencies dealing with housing, employment and family counseling.

One of the most controversial aspects of the negotiations has been a category of professional demands that the union said it put forward in an effort to improve the services of the Welfare Department. These include proposals for a 25 per cent increase in the budgets of welfare clients, automatic clothing grants to clients twice a year and improved facilities for clients.

City officials contend that these demands involve policy questions that only the Welfare Department's administrators can decide

Mrs. Mage said yesterday she thought the union would be willing to submit the professional demands to fact-finding if salaries and other matters could be worked out in bargaining.

Summarizing its situation yesterday, the Welfare Department said that it had kept all 32 of its welfare centers open; that 25 per cent of the 5,154 caseworkers at those centers reported for work despite picket lines; that 66 per cent of the 1,481 supervisors, represented by Local 371, came to work, and that 80 per cent of the 3,501 clerks and clerical employes, also represented by Local 371, worked.

But field activities normally carried on by caseworkers were sharply affected, a spokesman acknowledged.

The department said three children's centers were staffed by supervisors, administrative personnel and volunteers. A spokesman said that 90 per cent of the employes at the central office, the Bureau of Child Welfare, the Home for the Aged and offices other than the welfare centers reported for work.

The union contended that the stoppage was successful among the 7,500 employes it represents. The department has 19,000 employes over-all.

The vandalism compounded the confusion and disorder caused by the first day of the strike.

The relations between the unions representing the welfare workers and the department have been strained for some time.

Members of the striking union in their off-duty hours have helped welfare recipients organize themselves into groups which have in turn brought pressure on the department for increased benefits.

The Borough Hall welfare center, at 330 Jay Street in Brooklyn, was among the hardest hit. A valve on the boiler had been released during the weekend and when the custodian opened the offices at 7 A.M. the basement floor was under a foot of water.

Glue had been poured into the slots of two time clocks, which were stuffed with time cards and completely jammed. A total of 18 telephone wires had been cut or ripped from the wall, and the confidential files of welfare recipients were scattered throughout the center.

"It was impossible to walk on the third, fourth and fifth floors without stepping on something," said Abraham Kirmayer, director of the center.

"There was a wall-to-wall carpet of case records, personal folders and financial data cards. Every landing and step of the stairway was littered with white 8-by-10-inch financial cards."

In the basement the handles had been ripped off the electricity control panel. The cost of this damage was estimated by city engineers at $1,000.

Barrier to New Parts

The front door and interior door locks at a dozen centers in Manhattan and Brooklyn were clogged with wax, glue or chunks of wood at the Dyckman Center, 4660 Broadway, two maintenance men with a blowtorch needed two hours to clear the front lock of solder.

At six of the centers the records were torn, thrown around or moved to different floors. The transmitters were removed from the telephones in the East End center at 309 East 108th Street, so that the staff could hear the people calling them, but could not answer.

"Ingenious," commented Eugene Slade, the director of the center, as he examined his muted mouthpiece. "We called the telephone company to get new parts, but their people have refused to cross the picket lines."

Air Test Alarms Southeast

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, Fla., Jan. 16 (UPI)—The Air Force hung a big blue-green cloud in the sky at dawn today, touching off dozens of reports throughout the Southeast of unidentified flying objects. Officials at the Weather Bureau and the Federal Aviation Agency spent hours on the telephone explaining to callers that the cloud—visible in many areas for 30 minutes—was an Air Force experiment on air currents. A two-stage Nike Iroquois rocket released a barium cloud about 6:48 A.M. When the sun hit the barium, it gave it the appearance of an undulating, banana-shaped blue-green cloud.

Admitted by Supreme Court

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—The Supreme Court admitted Stephen R. Lang of New York to practice today.

British Talent Agents Merge

LONDON, Jan. 16 (UPI)—The agency representing such pop singers as the Merseys and Screaming Lord Sutch was merged today with the NEMS Enterprises of Brian Epstein, the Beatles' manager. Robert Stigwood, head of the agency, becomes a joint managing director of NEMS with Mr. Epstein, who is also chairman.

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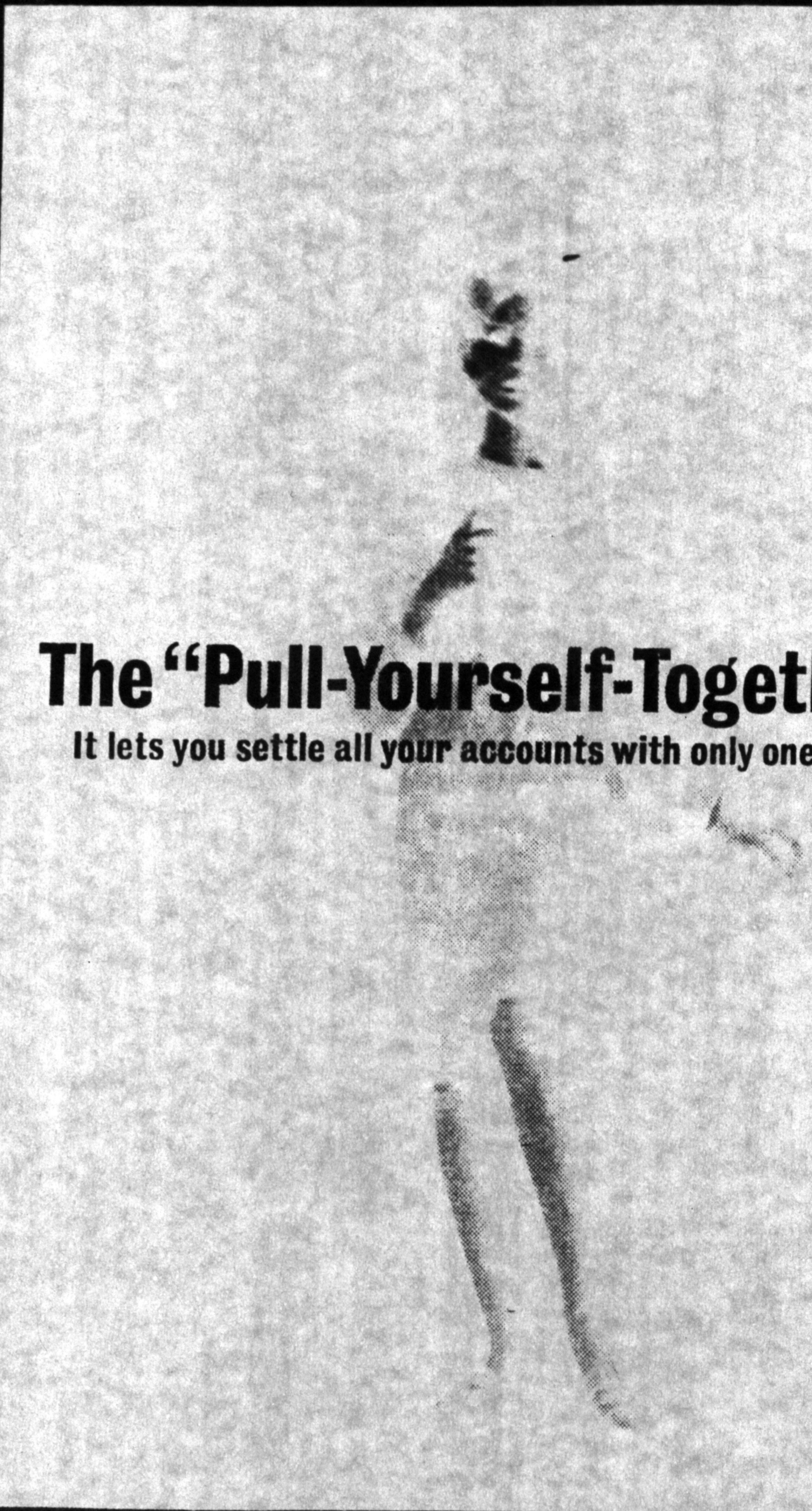

The "Pull-Yourself-Togeth

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Talk to our Personal
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...it's good to have a great bank behind you.

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on Brentano in Pakistan

Special to The New York Times.

AWALPINDI, Pakistan,
. 16—Foreign Minister Hein-
von Brentano of West Ger-
y arrived in Pakistan today
met President Mohammad
b Khan for an hour-long
on political and economic
tters. Dr. von Brentano is
for talks with Pakistani
ers. His visit is expected
ead to greater collaboration
ween the two countries in
strial and economic fields.

AIR FORCE STUDYING OBJECT OVER ALASKA

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Feb. 16 (AP)—A silvery object flashed through western Alaska skies late Sunday trailing flames.

The Alaska Air Command is investigating.

The object was reported by several persons from Nome to St. Michael, about 150 miles away. They said it appeared from the direction of Siberia and hurtled southeasterly.

The reports were conflicting, Maj. Roy E. Haines, public information officer at Elmendorf Air Force base here, said yesterday.

"Some had it low and slow. Some had it high and fast," he said.

Pete Walsh, Wien Alaska Airlines employe at Nome, said the object was traveling at tremendous speed at an altitude of 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Observers said the object curved up and away as it approached Cape Nome, as if it was manned and controlled.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 16 (AP)—A spokesman for the North American Air Defense Command here confirmed today that two unidentified flying objects were observed over Alaska.

One was reported in the vicinity of Nome. The second was reportedly sighted at Umalakleet, moving rapidly northwest.

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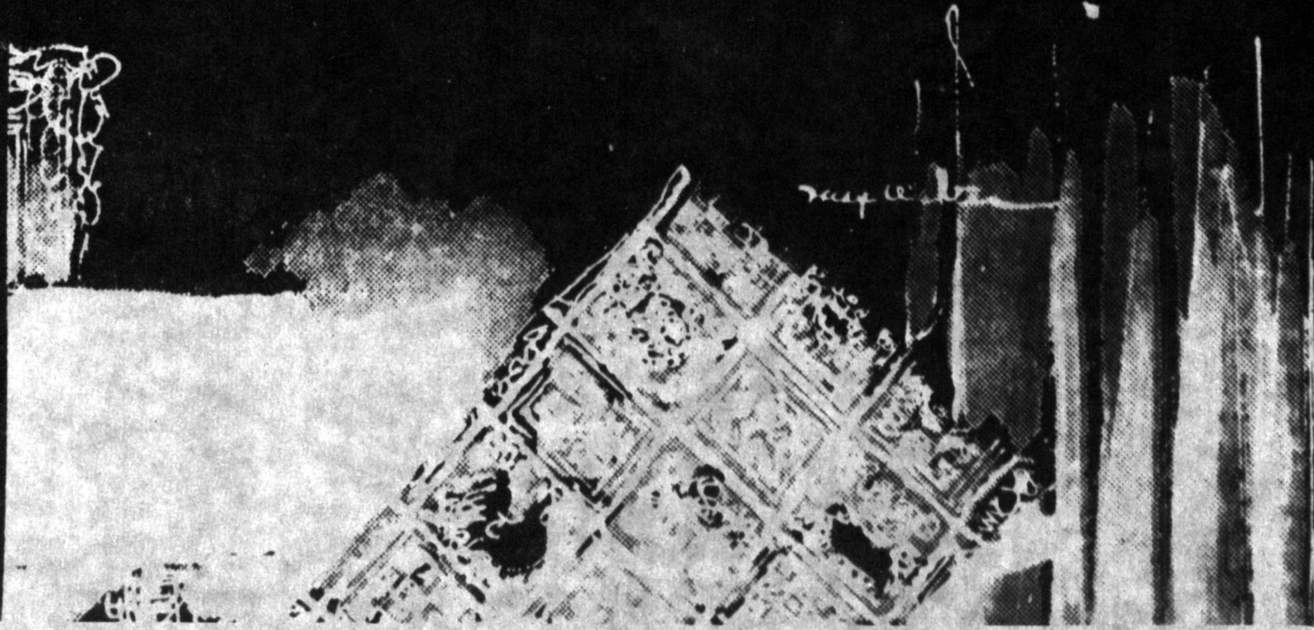

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anything in that area that might cause a crisis.

Diplomats here have noted that the Soviet campaign against sharing nuclear weapons is one of long standing. While the charges of the last month have ben directed primarily at the planned NATO task force, the arguments themselves long have been made in the Soviet press and radio.

Most specialists doubt that Mr. Khrushchev has ever given serious thought to sharing nuclear weapons with his East European or Chinese allies. First, they doubt that most of the East Europeans would want to assume the risk entailed in controlling nuclear weapons.

They believe, too, that the Russians share an opinion widely held in the West that the more countries there are with nuclear forces, the greater would be the chance for war resulting from accident or desperation.

Reasons for Concern

Finally, many authorities believe Moscow might feel uneasy if nuclear weapons were in the hands of other Communist states. They believe there must be genuine concern over the thought of another Hungarian revolt or a crisis in the Taiwan Strait if nuclear warheads and bombs were involved.

But analysts concede that a spread of nuclear capability and of warheads inside the Western alliance would increase the pressure on Moscow to follow suit. This in turn convinces most officials here and in the alliance that it would be unwise at present to undertake any change in policy.

This is accepted in the West. With the exception of France, none of the NATO allies now is pressing to establish its own nuclear military force. This includes West Germany, about which the Russians are most concerned.

It was primarily to set at rest such feelings of worry as may exist in the Kremlin that President Eisenhower replied as he did to Mr. Khrushchev. All NATO governments were informed of the Khrushchev letter soon after its arrival here eleven days ago. The Allies also have been given a summary of President Eisenhower's reply.

ing their nuclear tests and have made it clear that they have no interest in the Geneva negotiations and do not intend to be bound by them.

Another broad result of today's announcement was that the Soviet Union will have captured public attention on nuclear problems at a time when the separate ten-nation East-West conference here on disarmament is just getting under way. The conference, now in a week-end recess, will reconvene Monday under the political and publicity shadow of the Soviet move.

If The Scientists Fail?

The Soviet proposal was obviously aimed at cutting the ground from under the West's position that it could not bind itself forever to a treaty that might not work. What the Soviet Union is now asking is that the West pledge itself to abstain from weapons tests until the scientists have had a chance to work out detection methods that will suit the United States.

What would happen if the scientists failed? Mr. Tsarapkin was asked at a news conference. He replied: "In this case, the states will consider the situation and take appropriate action."

The opinion of political specialists here was that the Soviet Union was counting on the theory that even if the scientists failed to agree on detection methods for underground tests, public pressure would force a renewal of the moratorium and persuade the West not to resume tests.

Mr. Tsarapkin, reading at the news conference from a statement cabled from Moscow, started by accusing the United States of holding out for a limited treaty because of its desire to continue small underground tests. Then he got down to the proposals, which he described as an attempt to "remove the barriers" to agreement.

Seismograph Floor Given

He proposed that the three powers sign a treaty that would ban all tests under water, in the atmosphere, in space and under ground, except those underground tests that produced a seismographic reading of less than 4.75.

This figure was part of the United States' limited treaty proposed Feb. 11. United States scientists say a reading of 4.75 means an explosion of the force of 20,000 tons of TNT, which is about the force of the Hiroshima bomb. United States data indicated that such a blast can be concealed under ground.

To find methods of detecting the small-scale tests, the three powers would engage in joint research. This is also a Western proposal. Simultaneously, they would agree not to carry out any tests during the research period.

The United States wants to permit the researchers to conduct tests as part of the job of detecting them. Mr. Tsarapkin said that other explosives could do the job.

If the West accepts the idea of a moratorium plus a limited treaty, problems will remain. There was considerable Western opinion that they could be ironed out.

Heading the list is the question of the number of inspections. To guarantee compliance with an unlimited treaty, the United States estimates, there would have to be from seventy-five to 150 inspections on Soviet soil every year.

A Narrower Problem

The problem of inspection for a limited treaty is narrower.

of on-site inspection to determine whether seismic readings might have been caused by earthquakes or clandestine explosions.

Western experts have estimated that the number of unidentified seismic events above the treaty level would average 105 a year. The United States has proposed that twenty of these be subject to verification.

However, the Soviet Union has insisted that the number of on-site inspections is a matter for political and not scientific determination. It has expressed willingness to permit a "few" inspections but has refused to specify a number.

In short, the view here was that if the Western powers accepted the Soviet proposal, it would in fact be in danger of giving Premier Khrushchev exactly what he has always demanded—a total ban without guaranteed on-site inspection.

Officials here concede that neutralist nations that are less concerned with inspection safeguards than they are with ending all tests may be impressed

of the nuclear arms race.

On the other hand, the Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission and the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy can be expected to oppose acceptance of the Soviet plan.

The A. E. C. and the Defense Department would like to conduct underground tests late this summer or fall to perfect nuclear warheads for four weapons—the Polaris missile, the intercontinental Minuteman missile, the anti-missile missile and small bombs for battlefield use by infantry forces.

British Are Hopeful

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 19—The British Government will give long and careful study to the Soviet proposals for a nuclear test ban, diplomats said tonight.

It was evident that the British were encouraged by what they regarded as a definite easing of the Soviet attitude. They saw the proposal as a move toward a phased approach to a prohibition of nuclear weapons.

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Gomulka Sees U. S. Plot To Get Soviet Secrets

WARSAW, March 19 (UPI) Wladyslaw Gomulka said tonight the United States wanted disarmament controls so it could obtain Soviet military secrets.

"The Soviet Union does not want to give up its secrets to the American side through such a dirty bargain," the Communist leader said.

M. Gomulka and Janos Kadar, First Secretary of the Hungarian Communist party, spoke at a meeting of party, government and civic officials in the Soviet-built Palace of Culture and Science. The meting was in honor of a Hungarian delegation, which returns to Budapest tomorrow after a four-day visit.

M. Gomulka commented on the Geneva disarmament talks, at which Poland is represented. He said "the Western plan insists on control before disarmament, but it does not foresee the liquida-

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AIR MYSTERY DISPUTED

Private Group Asks Sharp to Clarify Oregon Sighting

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UPI)—A research group appealed today to Secretary of the Air Force Dudley C. Sharp to clear up the mystery of a round, flame-spouting object that supposedly assumed mushroom shape and escaped jet pursuers over Oregon last Sept. 24.

The privately financed National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena charged that an official report by the Federal Aviation Agency "proves that the Air Force concealed the facts in the case."

"The Air Force was fully aware that its own and the F. A. A. evidence proved this was some unknown machine under intelligent control," the committee said.

There was no immediate comment from Mr. Sharp. But an Air Force spokesman said there was "insufficient information" on which to draw any conclusion about the Oregon sighting other than that it "was probably a balloon."

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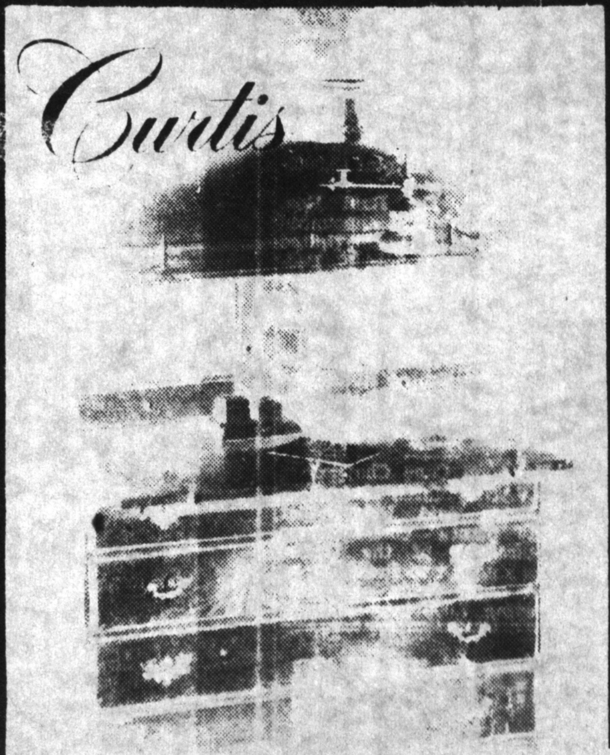

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BRITISH HOPEFUL OVER TANGANYIKA

Governor Is Confident Plan for Territory Will Bring Orderly Independence

By LEONARD INGALLS

Special to The New York Times.

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanganyika, Aug. 25—Sir Richard Turnbull, Governor of Tanganyika, believes this British-administered United Nations trust territory can help to restore world confidence in Africa.

Sir Richard said in an interview that Tanganyika was better prepared for an orderly transition to independence within a few years than was the Congo.

Sir Richard, who has been in office since 1958, noted that the Congo crisis had focused extra attention on the Tanganyikans' ability to undertake self-government, starting early next month.

"We will have a couple of civil-service ministers in addition to the elected ministers in the Government to provide a sort of ballast against dramatic changes," he said.

Sir Richard explained that during the transition period the Attorney General and Minister of Information would be British civil servants who would sit in the Council of Ministers. Also in the Council will be the ten heads of departments to be chosen from members of the Legislative Council by the new Chief Minister, Julius K. Nyerere.

"This forthcoming phase of responsible government provides contact with the past and enables us to button up the civil service," Sir Richard said. "Doctors, teachers and others will serve on until there is a local African to take over. That is recognized," he asserted.

Sir Richard stressed that as the territories in East Africa—Tanganyika, Uganda, Kenya and Zanzibar—became self-governing and independent in the next few years "the most important thing for the future of all is an impartial judiciary; that is the absolute block upon which it all must stand."

The Tanganyika Governor did not rule out the possibility of a few incidents when the territory becomes self-governing. "You might get a few wild men thinking the political party is the Government rather than

Camera Press-Pix

SEES NO DIFFICULTY: Sir Richard Turnbull, the Governor of Tanganyika. He said country's transition to self-government, early next month, would be quiet.

PRESIDENT SETS VISIT

He Will Help to Rededicate Alabama Missile Center

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—President Eisenhower will visit Huntsville, Ala., on Sept. 8 to inspect and rededicate the space flight center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the White House said today.

Long known as Redstone Arsenal, the Army Ballistic Missile Center was placed a year ago under jurisdiction of the civilian agency. It will be renamed for the late General of the Army, George Catlett Marshall, Army Chief of Staff during World War II.

After his tour of inspection and the dedication ceremony, the President plans to return to Washington the same afternoon.

Soviet Buries Uganda Leader

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—John Kale, nationalist leader of the British United African protectorate of Uganda, who was killed when a Soviet Aeroflot IL-18 plane crashed near Kiev Aug. 17, was buried in Moscow today, the Soviet press agency Tass reported. All twenty-seven passengers were killed in the crash, including Alkadi

SKY MYSTERY SIGHTED

'Echo Watchers' See a Fast Light in Eastern Areas

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Eastern "Echo watchers" saw something in the sky last night in addition to the big communications satellite, but nobody knows for sure what it was.

Reports of a small, fast-moving light in the sky came from Boston, Erie, Pa., and a number of locations near Washington, including the Georgetown University Observatory.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, which launched Echo I two weeks ago, said the light had nothing to do with the satellite. The agency added that none of its watchers had seen the light and none of its instruments tracked it.

The Air Force Space Surveillance Control Center at Bedford, Mass., said the only report it got was from the Georgetown Observatory, which suggested it might have been jet plane. The Air Force also suggested it might have been a meteor,

Echo I to Be Over City 5 Times During Night

The Echo I satellite will be visible over New York City, weather permitting, five times tonight and early tomorrow, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said yesterday.

The following schedule gives the times, direction from the city at which the satellite should be visible, and the elevation and direction of movements. Times are daylight saving.

TODAY

5:56 P.M., south of city, 19 degrees above horizon, traveling northeast.

8:06 P.M., south of city, 87 degrees above horizon, traveling northeast.

10:12 P.M., north of city, 60 degrees above horizon, traveling northeast.

TOMORROW

12:17 A.M., north of city, 71 degrees above horizon, traveling southeast.

2:25 A.M., south of city, 46 degrees above horizon, traveling southeast.

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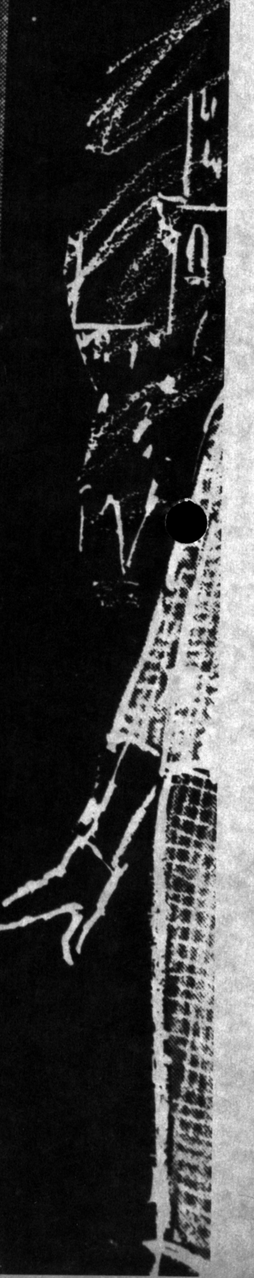

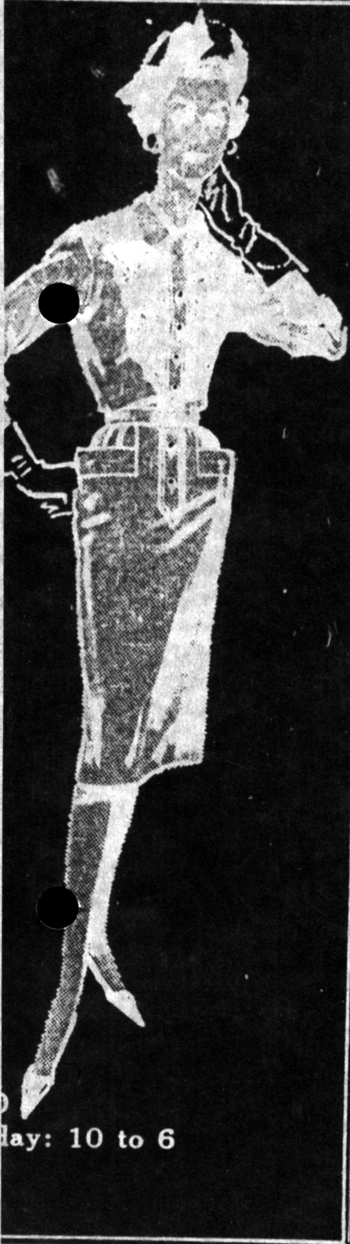

AIR FORCE ORDER ON 'SAUCERS' CITED

Pamphlet by the Inspector General Called Objects a 'Serious Business'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (UPI)—The Air Force has sent its commands a warning to treat sightings of unidentified flying objects as "serious business" directly related to the nation's defense, it was learned today.

An Air Force spokesman confirmed issuance of the directive after portions of it were made public by a private "flying saucer" group.

The new regulations were issued by the Air Force inspector general Dec. 24.

The regulations, revising similar ones issued in the past, outlined procedures and said that "investigations and analysis of UFO's are directly related to the Air Force's responsibility for the defense of the United States."

Committee Reveals Document

Existence of the document was revealed by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena.

The privately financed committee accused the Air Force of deception in publicly describing reports of unidentified flying objects as delusions and hoaxes while sending the private admonition to its commands.

Vice Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter (Ret.), a committee board member and former director of the Central Intelligence Agency, said in a statement that a copy of the inspector general's warning had been sent to the Senate Science and Astronautics Committee.

"It is time for the truth to be brought out in open Congressional hearings," he said.

The Air Force confirmed that the document had been issued. A spokesman said it was put out by Maj. Gen. Richard E. O'Keefe, acting inspector general at the time, to call attention to revised Air Force regulations concerning unidentified flying objects.

The statement was included in an "operations and training" pamphlet circulated at intervals to bring commands up to date.

Pentagon aides said the new regulations covering seven printed pages, made no substantive change in policy but had been rewritten as a matter of course.

The Air Force has investigated 6,312 reports of flying objects since 1947, including 183 in the last six months of 1959. The latest Air Force statement, issued a month ago said "no physical or material evidence, not even a minute fragment of a so-called flying sauceer, has ever been found."

Admiral Hillenkoetter said that "behind the scenes, high-ranking Air Force officers are soberly concerned about the UFO's."

"But through official secrecy and ridicule, many citizens are led to believe the unknown flying objects are nonsense," the retired admiral said. He charged that "to hide the facts, the Air Force has silenced its personnel" through the issuance of a regulation.

Derailed Car Lands in Store

MASON, Mich., Feb. 27 (UPI)—A boxcar landed in the basement of a lumber store and another plowed into a warehouse today when twenty-two cars of a New York Central freight train were derailed here. The car in the basement had gone through the show window of the store.

Ex-U. S. Counsel Joins Firm

Thomas J. McDermott, whose resignation as Associate General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board was effective Friday, will become associated with the law firm of Davies, Hardy & Schenck, 2 Broadway.

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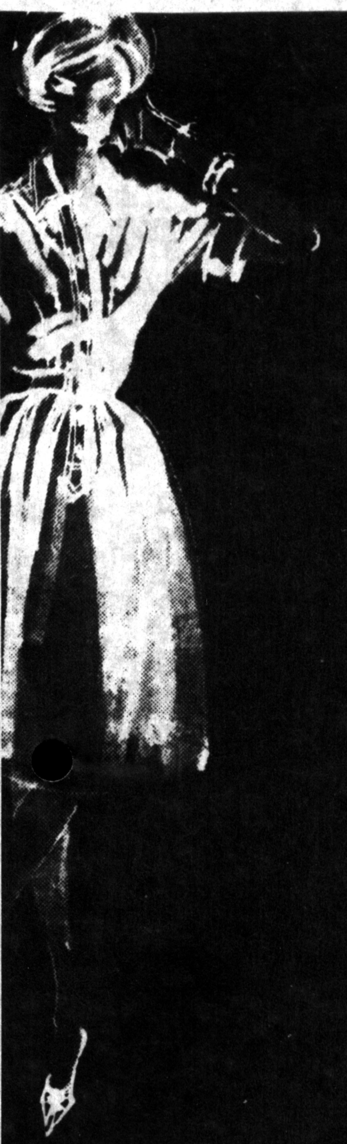

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Over Coexistence

PEIPING, Aug. 30 (Reuters)—A leading Chinese historian warned the Communist world today that "imperialism will not stop making trouble until its death."

The historian, Li Shun, was writing in Communist China's main newspaper, Jenmin Jih Pao (People's Daily).

Another prominent historian, Liu Tan-ien, said in the same newspaper that Communists would be violating Lenin's views if they applauded bourgeois nationalist leaders in colonial lands and kept silent about the revolutionary peoples' struggle there.

The two articles commemorated the sixtieth anniversary of the Boxer movement—a rebellion described by the newspaper as "the beginning of a large-scale anti-imperialist struggle in the twentieth century." The Boxers, members of an anti-foreign secret society, besieged European embassies in Peiping in 1900.

Criticism of Soviet

Although the Soviet Union was not mentioned, the articles were regarded as a veiled reaffirmation of Peiping's criticism of Soviet arguments in favor of peaceful coexistence with "imperialism."

There has been no official comment here on reports of such an ideological conflict between Moscow and Peiping.

Diplomatic quarters said Chinese leaders, who are all back in the capital, might have discussed this question at a recent conference. If so, an indication of Mao Tse-tung's position as chief of the Communist party could be expected soon.

Some light might be thrown on Moscow-Peiping relations when Premier Khrushchev visits North Korea in October. It is not known whether he will attend Chinese National Day celebrations here Oct. 1.

Jenmin Jih Pao devoted most of its issue, to articles on the Boxer anniversary.

"Although everything has changed, imperialism remains imperialism," Mr. Li said. "Imperialism did not change its aggressive and plundering nature simply because it entered a corrupt and dying state. Imperialism will not stop making trouble until its death."

Mr. Liu quoted Lenin as having said in 1920 that false links had been established between exploiting nations and the bourgeoisie in the colonies.

4 Bombs Set Off in Havana

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Aug. 30—Four small bombs exploded in Havana last night, causing considerable alarm in residential and suburban areas. There was no information of any injuries or on the extent of damage.

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advantageous, Premier Hayato Ikeda said today.

Speaking before the America-Japan Society, he said he regretted the concellation last June of a visit to Japan by President Eisenhower. Premier Ikeda said the cancellation had "seriously impaired" Japan's international reputation.

The Premier, who took office last month, added that his Government hoped to eliminate any ill feeling caused by withdrawal of Japan's invitation to President Eisenhower.

Noting that Crown Prince Akidito and Princess Michiko will soon pay a state visit to the United States, Mr. Ikeda said: "I am especially happy to note the warm spirit of welcome that has been shown by the American people to the forthcoming visit of Their Highnesses, the Crown Prince and Princess, to the United States."

Associated Press

Premier Hayato Ikeda

TWO RECALL PATH OF FLYING OBJECT

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30—The path a mysterious reddish object took through the sky Friday night was reconstructed from memory tonight by two men who had seen it.

Robert I. Johnson, director of Adler Planetarium here, and an assistant, Frederick Henning, spotted the object independently from different sides of the dome of the planetarium Friday night.

They picked it up without visual aids while watching for Echo I, the United States balloon satellite, to pass over this area. Mr. Johnson said he then fixed it in binoculars and watched it for a minute as it moved over Chicago from east to west, a course opposite to that of Echo I.

He said the red object was going twice as fast as the balloon satellite, which orbits at a speed of 16,000 miles an hour.

Mr. Johnson said tonight that he was informed today that astronomers at Georgetown University in Washington saw the object Wednesday.

His informant was the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, Washington, a privately supported group that asked him for further data on the mystery object. He said the National Space Surveillance Center at New Bedford, Mass., also had asked for more information.

Stonehill College Names Dean

NORTH EASTON, Mass., Aug. 30 (AP)—The appointment of the Rev. Aloysius E. Cussen as vice president and dean of Stonehill College was announced today. Father Cussen has been vice president of King's College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., for the last five years. He succeeds the Rev. James Doyle, who has been transferred to King's College.

Angry Commuters Lie Down

PALESTRINA, Italy, Aug. 30 (AP)—Furious because their train was running late, 2,000 commuters got off at the station here and lay down on the track in front of the locomotive.

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Ousted in Aug. 9

LUANG PRABAN Aug. 30 (Reuters)— neutralist Premier, P vanna Phouma, broa Cabinet tonight to in members of the pr regime ousted in a cou

Gen. Phoumi Nosava man" of the ousted re ceived the key post o Minister. He will also Deputy Premier.

General Phoumi whose forces threate war against the revo regime last week, f Sunday for peace talk

Capt. Kong Le, lead bloodless coup that Prince Souvanna Ph Premier, has indicated proval of the broader ernment.

King Savang Vatha his approval to the new Monday night and wi proclamation approving Cabinet after it appea the National Assembly vestiture tomorrow.

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